



U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney
Southern District of New York

26 Federal Plaza, 37th Floor
New York, New York 10278

April 14, 2025

REQUEST TO BE FILED UNDER SEAL
BY EMAIL

The Honorable Arun Subramanian
United States District Judge
Southern District of New York
500 Pearl Street
New York, NY 10007

Re: *United States v. Combs*, S3 24 Cr. 542 (AS)

Dear Judge Subramanian:

The Government respectfully submits this letter in response to the defendant's sealed letter filed earlier today seeking materials in the possession of a victim-witness. Citing no law in support of his request, the defendant asks this Court to ignore the plain text of Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 16 and direct the Government to obtain materials *not in its possession*, essentially as an arm of the defense team. There is no legal basis for this request, and the Court should reject it.

Rule 16 provides that after a request from the defendant, "the government must permit the defendant to inspect and to copy" discovery material, including items that are "material to preparing the defense," only "if the item is within the government's possession, custody, or control." Fed. R. Crim. P. 16 (a)(1)(E). As the plain text of Rule 16 indicates, and the Second Circuit has confirmed, "[t]he government's discovery and disclosure obligations extend only to information and documents in the government's possession." *United States v. Brennerman*, 818 F. App'x 25, 29 (2d Cir. 2020); *see also id.* at 30 (rejecting argument that government was obligated "to collect materials about [a witness] that were not in the government's possession" and noting that defense could seek a Rule 17 subpoena for material documents in third party's possession). Likewise, *Brady v. Maryland*, 83 S. Ct. 1194 (1963) and its progeny require the Government only to disclose exculpatory material in its possession. *See United States v. Collins*, 409 F. Supp. 3d 228, 239 (S.D.N.Y. 2019) ("The Government's '*Brady* obligations extend only to materials within prosecutors' possession, custody or control or, in appropriate cases, that of the Department of Justice, perhaps another part of the Executive Branch, or a comparable state authority involved in the federal prosecution.'" (quoting *United States v. Blaszczyk*, 308 F. Supp. 3d 736, 742 (S.D.N.Y. 2018))). Neither Rule 16 nor *Brady* "require the Government to seek out" information not in its possession "like a 'private investigator and valet . . . gathering evidence and delivering it to opposing counsel.'" *United States v. Thomas*, 981 F. Supp. 2d 229, 239 (S.D.N.Y. 2013) (quoting *United States v. Tadros*, 310 F.3d 999, 1005 (7th Cir. 2002)).

